

European Sickle Cell Disease Cohort – Hydroxyurea – Extension study (ESCORT-HU Extension)

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Study

Ongoing

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS1000000066

Study ID

1000000066

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

- ☐ France
 - ☐ Germany
 - ☐ Greece
 - ☐ Italy
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Study description

As safety information pertaining to the long-term use of hydroxyurea (HU) remains incomplete in spite of the first safety study (ESCORT-HU), an extension of the latter is proposed. ESCORT-HU Extension study aims at evaluating the long-term safety of Siklos® focusing on some questions regarding its safety when used in current practice in adults and paediatric patients treated with Siklos® and followed for up to 5 years.

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

THERAVIA

Contact details

Study institution contact

Laura Thomas Bourgneuf laura.thomas-bourgneuf@theravia.com

Study contact

laura.thomas-bourgneuf@theravia.com

Primary lead investigator

Mariane de Montalembert

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Actual: 12/08/2020

Study start date

Actual: 12/08/2020

Data analysis start date

Planned: 06/10/2025

Date of final study report

Planned: 01/02/2026

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?

Not applicable

Other study registration identification numbers and links

SIK-EU-20-1

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study topic:

Disease /health condition

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Other

If 'other', further details on the scope of the study

Safety study (non comparative)

Data collection methods:

Secondary use of data

Study design:

Multicentre, prospective, non-interventional cohort study

Main study objective:

The primary objective of the study is to determine the long-term safety profile of Siklos® focusing on risks which are poorly documented or unknown (unknown meaning: nature and frequency of serious adverse events causally related to Siklos® which are not listed in the product information).

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Medicinal product name

SIKLOS

Study drug International non-proprietary name (INN) or common name

HYDROXYCARBAMIDE

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(L01XX05) hydroxycarbamide

hydroxycarbamide

Medical condition to be studied

Sickle cell disease

Additional medical condition(s)

SCD

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Male or female patients, aged ≥ 2 years old, with symptomatic sickle cell disease, treated with Siklos.

Age groups

- **Paediatric Population (< 18 years)**

- Preterm newborn infants (0 – 27 days)
- Term newborn infants (0 – 27 days)
- Infants and toddlers (28 days – 23 months)
- Children (2 to < 12 years)
- Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

- **Adult and elderly population (≥ 18 years)**

- Adults (18 to < 65 years)
 - Adults (18 to < 46 years)
 - Adults (46 to < 65 years)
 - Elderly (≥ 65 years)
 - Adults (65 to < 75 years)
 - Adults (75 to < 85 years)
 - Adults (85 years and over)
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Estimated number of subjects

2100

Study design details

Setting

Investigators will be recruited among physicians experienced in sickle cell disease (SCD) management. Participants will be followed for up to 5 years. The

study started in August 2020 and will be completed in August 2025.

Outcomes

The primary endpoint is the occurrence of malignancies, leg ulcers, male fertility impairment (oligospermia, azoospermia) and serious unexpected AEs (meaning SAEs which are not listed in the product information) according to the causal relationship with Siklos® or not and main features of these events.

Secondary endpoints are :

- Mean age at first periods for females, mean age of puberty for males and contraception,
 - Incidence of the use of cryopreservation for the purpose of paternity, management of semen cryopreservation and semen analysis,
 - Management of Siklos® during pregnancy and outcome of pregnancy following exposure at the time of conception or at any time during the pregnancy,
 - Frequency and reason for temporary (>15 days) or permanent discontinuations of Siklos®,
 - Switch or combination with alternative treatment,
 - Complications linked to SCD at enrolment and occurring during follow-up,
 - Quality of life for adults patients
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Data analysis plan

The analyses will be mainly descriptive and no formal statistical testing will be carried out.

Data management

ENCePP Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

Yes

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Yes

Check completeness

Yes

Check stability

Yes

Check logical consistency

Yes

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

Yes

Data characterisation details

Data QC is performed in all sites in each country involved in the study. In each site, following an iterative approach, 5% of the participants undergo QC. Each CRF page is reviewed completely (100%) by the Clinical Research Associate for accuracy and completion. If the control is not satisfying (% of error >5%), other 5% of participants undergo QC. Furthermore, regular remote monitoring is performed in order to check missing data, inconsistent data and compliance to the study protocol.